



90-890000587

HIGH PERFORMANCE PROTECTIVE COATINGS AVAILABLE WORLDWIDE

Reply To:
Carboline Company
P.O. Box L
900 Opelousas Street
Lake Charles, LA 70602
(318) 433-0605
TLX. 50-2424

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460

8-2-89

Attention: CAIR Reporting Office

Gentlemen,

Enclosed are the completed CAIR-forms for TDI CAS #26471-62-5. Since this questionnaire seems to be directed more toward large users or manufacturers, there are a number of questions that do not pertain to our operation. Allow me therefore to elaborate briefly on our usage of this product.

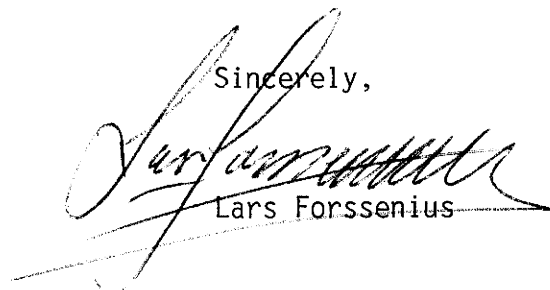
The introduction of TDI in a few products of ours was as a water scavenger. The moisture existing in some pigments and the moisture in the air introduced during the mixing, reacts with the TDI to form a non-hazardous poly-urea. Only a small quantity 0.4% was used to accomplish this. On an average our batches were less than 5,000 lbs. The TDI was bought in small containers, 55 gallon drums being the largest.

The small quantities required for each batch were transported from storage to mixing tank in a closed container to prevent moisture contamination. Thus emissions and exposures were negligible. No measurable spills have occurred.

During our fiscal year 1988-89 we stopped using TDI in our production.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me at 318-433-0605.

Sincerely,



Lars Forssenius

CONTAINS NO CBI



Form Approved
OMB No. 2010-0019
Approval Expires 12-31-89



90-890000587

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Comprehensive Assessment Information Rule
REPORTING FORM

When completed, send this form to:

Document Processing Center
Office of Toxic Substances, TS-790
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, DC 20460
Attention: CAIR Reporting Office

For Agency Use Only:

Date of Receipt: _____

Document
Control Number: _____

Docket Number: _____

SECTION 1 GENERAL MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER, AND PROCESSOR INFORMATION

PART A GENERAL REPORTING INFORMATION

1.01 This Comprehensive Assessment Information Rule (CAIR) Reporting Form has been completed in response to the Federal Register Notice of..... [1]2 [2]2 [8]8
CBI mo. day year

☐ a. If a Chemical Abstracts Service Number (CAS No.) is provided in the Federal Register, list the CAS No. [2]6[4]7[1]1]-[6]2]-[5]

b. If a chemical substance CAS No. is not provided in the Federal Register, list either (i) the chemical name, (ii) the mixture name, or (iii) the trade name of the chemical substance as provided in the Federal Register.

(i) Chemical name as listed in the rule NA

(ii) Name of mixture as listed in the rule NA

(iii) Trade name as listed in the rule NA

c. If a chemical category is provided in the Federal Register, report the name of the category as listed in the rule, the chemical substance CAS No. you are reporting on which falls under the listed category, and the chemical name of the substance you are reporting on which falls under the listed category.

Name of category as listed in the rule

CAS No. of chemical substance []2[6]4[7]1]-[6]2]-[5]

Name of chemical substance BENZENE, 1,3 DIISOCYANATONETHYL

1.02 Identify your reporting status under CAIR by circling the appropriate response(s).

CBI Manufacturer 1

☐ Importer 2

Processor ☒ 3

X/P manufacturer reporting for customer who is a processor 4

X/P processor reporting for customer who is a processor 5

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.03 Does the substance you are reporting on have an "x/p" designation associated with it in the above-listed Federal Register Notice?

CBI

☐ Yes ☒ Go to question 1.04

☐ No ☐ Go to question 1.05

1.04 a. Do you manufacture, import, or process the listed substance and distribute it under a trade name(s) different than that listed in the Federal Register Notice? Circle the appropriate response.

CBI

☐ Yes 1

☐ No ☒

b. Check the appropriate box below:

☐ You have chosen to notify your customers of their reporting obligations

Provide the trade name(s) NA

☐ You have chosen to report for your customers

☐ You have submitted the trade name(s) to EPA one day after the effective date of the rule in the Federal Register Notice under which you are reporting.

1.05 If you buy a trade name product and are reporting because you were notified of your reporting requirements by your trade name supplier, provide that trade name.

CBI

☐ Trade name MONDUR TD 80

Is the trade name product a mixture? Circle the appropriate response.

Yes 1

No ☒

1.06 Certification -- The person who is responsible for the completion of this form must sign the certification statement below:

CBI

☐ "I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, all information entered on this form is complete and accurate."

LARS FORSSENIUS
NAME

PAINT TECHNOLOGIST
TITLE


SIGNATURE

Aug 2, 89
DATE SIGNED

(318) 433 - 0605
TELEPHONE NO.

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.07 Exemptions From Reporting -- If you have provided EPA or another Federal agency with the required information on a CAIR Reporting Form for the listed substance within the past 3 years, and this information is current, accurate, and complete for the time period specified in the rule, then sign the certification below. You are required to complete section 1 of this CAIR form and provide any information now required but not previously submitted. Provide a copy of any previous submissions along with your Section 1 submission.

CBI

☐

"I hereby certify that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, all required information which I have not included in this CAIR Reporting Form has been submitted to EPA within the past 3 years and is current, accurate, and complete for the time period specified in the rule."

_____ NAME	_____ SIGNATURE	_____ DATE SIGNED
_____ TITLE	(_____) _____ TELEPHONE NO.	_____ DATE OF PREVIOUS SUBMISSION

1.08 CBI Certification -- If you have asserted any CBI claims in this report you must certify that the following statements truthfully and accurately apply to all of those confidentiality claims which you have asserted.

CBI

☐

"My company has taken measures to protect the confidentiality of the information, and it will continue to take these measures; the information is not, and has not been, reasonably ascertainable by other persons (other than government bodies) by using legitimate means (other than discovery based on a showing of special need in a judicial or quasi-judicial proceeding) without my company's consent; the information is not publicly available elsewhere; and disclosure of the information would cause substantial harm to my company's competitive position."

_____ NAME	_____ SIGNATURE	_____ DATE SIGNED
_____ TITLE	(_____) _____ TELEPHONE NO.	

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.09 Facility Identification

1.10 Company Headquarters Identification

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

1.11 Parent Company Identification

CBI Name [R][P][M] [][I][N][C].[]

[illegible][illegible]

[0] [H] [4] [4] [2] [5] [8] -- [] [] [] []
State Zip

Dun & Bradstreet Number[0][0]-[4][1][5]-[5][6][5][1]

1.12 Technical Contact

CBI Name [I] [A] [R] [S] [] [F] [O] [R] [S] [S] [E] [N] [I] [U] [S] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

Title [P][A][I][N][T] [T][E][C][H][N][O][L][O][G][I][S][T]

Address [9][0][0][][0]P[E]L[O]U[S]A[S][][][][][][][][][][][][][][][][]
Street

[L][A][K][E][C][H][A][R][L][E][S][][][][][][][][][][][][][][][]
City

[L] [A]
State [7] [0] [6] [0] [1] -- [] [] [] []
Zip

Telephone Number[3][1][8]-[4][3][3]-[0][6][0][5]

1.13 This reporting year is from 06 87 to 06 88
Mo. Year Mo. Year

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

[illegible]

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CBI Name of Buyer [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]  
[ ][ ] Mailing Address [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]  
Street  
NA [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]  
City  
[ ][ ] [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]--[ ][ ][ ][ ]  
State Zip  
  
Employer ID Number .....[ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]  
Date of Purchase .....[ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]  
Mo. Day Year  
  
Contact Person [ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]  
Telephone Number .....[ ][ ][ ][ ]-[ ][ ][ ][ ]-[ ][ ][ ][ ][ ]
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8

1.16 For each classification listed below, state the quantity of the listed substance that was manufactured, imported, or processed at your facility during the reporting year.

CBI
☐ Classification Quantity (kg/yr)

Manufactured NA

Imported NA

Processed (include quantity repackaged) 381

Of that quantity manufactured or imported, report that quantity:

In storage at the beginning of the reporting year

For on-site use or processing

For direct commercial distribution (including export)

In storage at the end of the reporting year

Of that quantity processed, report that quantity:

In storage at the beginning of the reporting year 114

Processed as a reactant (chemical producer) 381

Processed as a formulation component (mixture producer)

Processed as an article component (article producer)

Repackaged (including export)

In storage at the end of the reporting year 7

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART C IDENTIFICATION OF MIXTURES

1.17 Mixture -- If the listed substance on which you are required to report is a mixture or a component of a mixture, provide the following information for each component chemical. (If the mixture composition is variable, report an average percentage of each component chemical for all formulations.)

CBI

☐

Component Name	Supplier Name	Average % Composition by Weight (specify precision, e.g., 45% \pm 0.5%)
NA	NA	NA
<i>see MSDS.</i>		
Total		100%

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.04 State the quantity of the listed substance that your facility manufactured, imported, or processed during the 3 corporate fiscal years preceding the reporting year in descending order.

CBI

<input type="checkbox"/>	Year ending	[0]5]	[8]8]
		Mo.	Year
	Quantity manufactured	NA	kg
	Quantity imported	NA	kg
	Quantity processed	381	kg
	Year ending	[0]5]	[8]7]
		Mo.	Year
	Quantity manufactured	NA	kg
	Quantity imported	NA	kg
	Quantity processed	182	kg
	Year ending	[0]5]	[8]6]
		Mo.	Year
	Quantity manufactured	NA	kg
	Quantity imported	NA	kg
	Quantity processed	681	kg

2.05 Specify the manner in which you manufactured the listed substance. Circle all appropriate process types.

CBI

<input type="checkbox"/>	Continuous process	NA	1
	Semicontinuous process	NA	2
	Batch process	NA	3

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.06 Specify the manner in which you processed the listed substance. Circle all appropriate process types.

- ☐ Continuous process 1
- ☐ Semicontinuous process 2
- ☒ Batch process 2

2.07 State your facility's name-plate capacity for manufacturing or processing the listed substance. (If you are a batch manufacturer or batch processor, do not answer this question.)

- ☐ Manufacturing capacity NA kg/yr
- ☐ Processing capacity NA kg/yr

2.08 If you intend to increase or decrease the quantity of the listed substance manufactured, imported, or processed at any time after your current corporate fiscal year, estimate the increase or decrease based upon the reporting year's production volume.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Manufacturing Quantity (kg)	Importing Quantity (kg)	Processing Quantity (kg)
Amount of increase			
Amount of decrease			100%

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.09 For the three largest volume manufacturing or processing process types involving the listed substance, specify the number of days you manufactured or processed the listed substance during the reporting year. Also specify the average number of hours per day each process type was operated. (If only one or two operations are involved, list those.)

CBI

☐

	<u>Days/Year</u>	<u>Average Hours/Day</u>
Process Type #1 (The process type involving the largest quantity of the listed substance.)		
Manufactured	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Processed	<u>8</u>	<u>16</u>
Process Type #2 (The process type involving the 2nd largest quantity of the listed substance.)		
Manufactured	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Processed	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>
Process Type #3 (The process type involving the 3rd largest quantity of the listed substance.)		
Manufactured	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
Processed	<u>2</u>	<u>16</u>

2.10 State the maximum daily inventory and average monthly inventory of the listed substance that was stored on-site during the reporting year in the form of a bulk chemical.

CBI

☐

Maximum daily inventory	<u>318</u>	kg
Average monthly inventory	<u>182</u>	kg

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.11 Related Product Types -- List any byproducts, coproducts, or impurities present with the listed substance in concentrations greater than 0.1 percent as it is manufactured, imported, or processed. The source of byproducts, coproducts, or impurities means the source from which the byproducts, coproducts, or impurities are made or introduced into the product (e.g., carryover from raw material, reaction product, etc.).

CBI

☐

<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>Byproduct, Coproduct or Impurity¹</u>	<u>Concentration (%) (specify \pm % precision)</u>	<u>Source of By-products, Coproducts, or Impurities</u>
	NONE			

¹Use the following codes to designate byproduct, coproduct, or impurity:

B = Byproduct
C = Coproduct
I = Impurity

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 2.12 Existing Product Types -- List all existing product types which you manufactured, imported, or processed using the listed substance during the reporting year. List the quantity of listed substance you use for each product type as a percentage of the total volume of listed substance used during the reporting year. Also list the quantity of listed substance used captively on-site as a percentage of the value listed under column b., and the types of end-users for each product type. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

CBI

☐

a.	b.	c.	d.
Product Types ¹	% of Quantity Manufactured, Imported, or Processed	% of Quantity Used Captively On-Site	Type of End-Users ²
K	100%	0	I

¹Use the following codes to designate product types:

A = Solvent	L = Moldable/Castable/Rubber and additives
B = Synthetic reactant	M = Plasticizer
C = Catalyst/Initiator/Accelerator/ Sensitizer	N = Dye/Pigment/Colorant/Ink and additives
D = Inhibitor/Stabilizer/Scavenger/ Antioxidant	O = Photographic/Reprographic chemical and additives
E = Analytical reagent	P = Electrodeposition/Plating chemicals
F = Chelator/Coagulant/Sequestrant	Q = Fuel and fuel additives
G = Cleanser/Detergent/Degreaser	R = Explosive chemicals and additives
H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antiwear agent	S = Fragrance/Flavor chemicals
I = Surfactant/Emulsifier	T = Pollution control chemicals
J = Flame retardant	U = Functional fluids and additives
K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives	V = Metal alloy and additives
	W = Rheological modifier
	X = Other (specify) _____

²Use the following codes to designate the type of end-users:

I = Industrial	CS = Consumer
CM = Commercial	H = Other (specify) _____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.13 Expected Product Types -- Identify all product types which you expect to manufacture, import, or process using the listed substance at any time after your current corporate fiscal year. For each use, specify the quantity you expect to manufacture, import, or process for each use as a percentage of the total volume of listed substance used during the reporting year. Also list the quantity of listed substance used captively on-site as a percentage of the value listed under column b., and the types of end-users for each product type. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

CBI
[]

a.	b.	c.	d.
Product Types ¹	% of Quantity Manufactured, Imported, or Processed	% of Quantity Used Captively On-Site	Type of End-Users ²
0	0	0	0

¹Use the following codes to designate product types:

A = Solvent	L = Moldable/Castable/Rubber and additives
B = Synthetic reactant	M = Plasticizer
C = Catalyst/Initiator/Accelerator/ Sensitizer	N = Dye/Pigment/Colorant/Ink and additives
D = Inhibitor/Stabilizer/Scavenger/ Antioxidant	O = Photographic/Reprographic chemical and additives
E = Analytical reagent	P = Electrodeposition/Plating chemicals
F = Chelator/Coagulant/Sequestrant	Q = Fuel and fuel additives
G = Cleanser/Detergent/Degreaser	R = Explosive chemicals and additives
H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antiwear agent	S = Fragrance/Flavor chemicals
I = Surfactant/Emulsifier	T = Pollution control chemicals
J = Flame retardant	U = Functional fluids and additives
K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives	V = Metal alloy and additives
	W = Rheological modifier
	X = Other (specify) _____

²Use the following codes to designate the type of end-users:

I = Industrial	CS = Consumer
CM = Commercial	H = Other (specify) _____

[] Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.14 Final Product -- Complete the following table for each type of final product manufactured, imported, or processed at your facility that contains the listed substance other than as an impurity.

☐

a.	b.	c.	d.
Product Type ¹	Final Product's Physical Form ²	Average % Composition of Listed Substance in Final Product	Type of End-Users ³
K	B	0.40	I

¹Use the following codes to designate product types:

A = Solvent	L = Moldable/Castable/Rubber and additives
B = Synthetic reactant	M = Plasticizer
C = Catalyst/Initiator/Accelerator/ Sensitizer	N = Dye/Pigment/Colorant/Ink and additives
D = Inhibitor/Stabilizer/Scavenger/ Antioxidant	O = Photographic/Reprographic chemical and additives
E = Analytical reagent	P = Electrodeposition/Plating chemicals
F = Chelator/Coagulant/Sequestrant	Q = Fuel and fuel additives
G = Cleanser/Detergent/Degreaser	R = Explosive chemicals and additives
H = Lubricant/Friction modifier/Antiwear agent	S = Fragrance/Flavor chemicals
I = Surfactant/Emulsifier	T = Pollution control chemicals
J = Flame retardant	U = Functional fluids and additives
K = Coating/Binder/Adhesive and additives	V = Metal alloy and additives
	W = Rheological modifier
	X = Other (specify) _____

²Use the following codes to designate the final product's physical form:

A = Gas	F2 = Crystalline solid
B = Liquid	F3 = Granules
C = Aqueous solution	F4 = Other solid
D = Paste	G = Gel
E = Slurry	H = Other (specify) _____
F1 = Powder	

³Use the following codes to designate the type of end-users:

I = Industrial	CS = Consumer
CM = Commercial	H = Other (specify) _____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

2.15 Circle all applicable modes of transportation used to deliver bulk shipments of the
CBI listed substance to off-site customers.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Truck	NA	1
	Railcar	NA	2
	Barge, Vessel	NA	3
	Pipeline	NA	4
	Plane	NA	5
	Other (specify) _____	NA	6

2.16 Customer Use -- Estimate the quantity of the listed substance used by your customers
CBI or prepared by your customers during the reporting year for use under each category
of end use listed (i-iv).

☐

Category of End Use

i. Industrial Products

Chemical or mixture NA kg/yr

Article kg/yr

ii. Commercial Products

Chemical or mixture NA kg/yr

Article kg/yr

iii. Consumer Products

Chemical or mixture NA kg/yr

Article kg/yr

iv. Other

Distribution (excluding export) NA kg/yr

Export NA kg/yr

Quantity of substance consumed as reactant NA kg/yr

Unknown customer uses NA kg/yr

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

SECTION 3 PROCESSOR RAW MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

PART A GENERAL DATA

- 3.01 Specify the quantity purchased and the average price paid for the listed substance for each major source of supply listed. Product trades are treated as purchases.
CBI The average price is the market value of the product that was traded for the listed substance.

☐

<u>Source of Supply</u>	<u>Quantity (kg)</u>	<u>Average Price (\$/kg)</u>
The listed substance was manufactured on-site.	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
The listed substance was transferred from a different company site.	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
The listed substance was purchased directly from a manufacturer or importer.	<u>250</u>	<u>4.40</u>
The listed substance was purchased from a distributor or repackager.	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
The listed substance was purchased from a mixture producer.	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>

- 3.02 Circle all applicable modes of transportation used to deliver the listed substance to your facility.

CBI

☐

- Truck ①
 Railcar 2
 Barge, Vessel 3
 Pipeline 4
 Plane 5
 Other (specify) _____ 6

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

3.03 a. Circle all applicable containers used to transport the listed substance to your facility.
CBI

☐

Bags 1
Boxes 2
Free standing tank cylinders 3
Tank rail cars 4
Hopper cars 5
Tank trucks 6
Hopper trucks 7
Drums 8
Pipeline 9
Other (specify) 5 GALLON CONTAINERS..... 10

b. If the listed substance is transported in pressurized tank cylinders, tank rail cars, or tank trucks, state the pressure of the tanks.

Tank cylinders NA mmHg
Tank rail cars NA mmHg
Tank trucks NA mmHg

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B RAW MATERIAL IN THE FORM OF A MIXTURE

3.04 If you obtain the listed substance in the form of a mixture, list the trade name(s) of the mixture, the name of its supplier(s) or manufacturer(s), an estimate of the average percent composition by weight of the listed substance in the mixture, and the amount of mixture processed during the reporting year.

CBI

☐

<u>Trade Name</u>	<u>Supplier or Manufacturer</u>	<u>Average % Composition by Weight (specify \pm % precision)</u>	<u>Amount Processed (kg/yr)</u>
NA	NA	NA	NA

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART C RAW MATERIAL VOLUME

3.05 State the quantity of the listed substance used as a raw material during the reporting year in the form of a class I chemical, class II chemical, or polymer, and the percent composition, by weight, of the listed substance.

☐

	Quantity Used (kg/yr)	% Composition by Weight of Listed Sub- stance in Raw Material (specify \pm % precision)
Class I chemical	381	100
Class II chemical		
Polymer		

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

SECTION 4 PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

General Instructions:

If you are reporting on a mixture as defined in the glossary, reply to questions in Section 4 that are inappropriate to mixtures by stating "NA -- mixture."

For questions 4.06-4.15, if you possess any hazard warning statement, label, MSDS, or other notice that addresses the information requested, you may submit a copy or reasonable facsimile in lieu of answering those questions which it addresses.

PART A PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL DATA SUMMARY

- 4.01 Specify the percent purity for the three major¹ technical grade(s) of the listed substance as it is manufactured, imported, or processed. Measure the purity of the substance in the final product form for manufacturing activities, at the time you import the substance, or at the point you begin to process the substance.

<u>CBI</u>			
<input type="checkbox"/>			
	<u>Manufacture</u>	<u>Import</u>	<u>Process</u>
Technical grade #1	_____ % purity	_____ % purity	_____ 100 % purity
Technical grade #2	_____ % purity	_____ % purity	_____ % purity
Technical grade #3	_____ % purity	_____ % purity	_____ % purity

¹Major = Greatest quantity of listed substance manufactured, imported or processed.

- 4.02 Submit your most recently updated Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for the listed substance, and for every formulation containing the listed substance. If you possess an MSDS that you developed and an MSDS developed by a different source, submit your version. Indicate whether at least one MSDS has been submitted by circling the appropriate response.

Yes (X)

No 2

Indicate whether the MSDS was developed by your company or by a different source.

Your company (X)

Another source (X)

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

4.03 Submit a copy or reasonable facsimile of any hazard information (other than an MSDS) that is provided to your customers/users regarding the listed substance or any formulation containing the listed substance. Indicate whether this information has been submitted by circling the appropriate response.

Yes 1

No ☒

4.04 For each activity that uses the listed substance, circle all the applicable number(s) corresponding to each physical state of the listed substance during the activity listed. Physical states for importing and processing activities are determined at the time you import or begin to process the listed substance. Physical states for manufacturing, storage, disposal and transport activities are determined using the final state of the product.

CBI

☐

Activity	Physical State				
	Solid	Slurry	Liquid	Liquified Gas	Gas
Manufacture	1	2	3	4	5
Import	1	2	3	4	5
Process	1	2	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	4	5
Store	1	2	3	4	5
Dispose	1	2	3	4	5
Transport	1	2	3	4	5

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

4.05 Particle Size -- If the listed substance exists in particulate form during any of the following activities, indicate for each applicable physical state the size and the percentage distribution of the listed substance by activity. Do not include particles ≥ 10 microns in diameter. Measure the physical state and particle sizes for importing and processing activities at the time you import or begin to process the listed substance. Measure the physical state and particle sizes for manufacturing storage, disposal and transport activities using the final state of the product.

CBI

☐

<u>Physical State</u>		<u>Manufacture</u>	<u>Import</u>	<u>Process</u>	<u>Store</u>	<u>Dispose</u>	<u>Transport</u>
Dust	<1 micron	_____	_____	NA	_____	_____	_____
	1 to <5 microns	_____	_____	NA	_____	_____	_____
	5 to <10 microns	_____	_____	NA	_____	_____	_____
Powder	<1 micron	_____	_____	NA	_____	_____	_____
	1 to <5 microns	_____	_____	NA	_____	_____	_____
	5 to <10 microns	_____	_____	NA	_____	_____	_____
Fiber	<1 micron	_____	_____	NA	_____	_____	_____
	1 to <5 microns	_____	_____	NA	_____	_____	_____
	5 to <10 microns	_____	_____	NA	_____	_____	_____
Aerosol	<1 micron	_____	_____	NA	_____	_____	_____
	1 to <5 microns	_____	_____	NA	_____	_____	_____
	5 to <10 microns	_____	_____	NA	_____	_____	_____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

SECTION 5 ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

PART A RATE CONSTANTS AND TRANSFORMATION PRODUCTS

5.01 Indicate the rate constants for the following transformation processes.

a. Photolysis:

Absorption spectrum coefficient (peak) 871 (1/M cm) at 284 nm
 Reaction quantum yield, ϕ NA at nm
 Direct photolysis rate constant, k_p , at ... 1.2×10^{-3} 1/hr ^{when NO₂ photolysis latitude rate is 0.37/h (2)}

b. Oxidation constants at 25°C:

For ¹O₂ (singlet oxygen), k_{ox} NA 1/M hr
 For RO₂ (peroxy radical), k_{ox} NA 1/M hr

c. Five-day biochemical oxygen demand, BOD₅ ... NOT APPLICABLE DUE TO REACTIONS WITH WATER mg/l

d. Biotransformation rate constant:

For bacterial transformation in water, k_b ... NO OXYGEN CONSUMED 1/hr
 Specify culture IN MODIFIED MITI TEST (3)

e. Hydrolysis rate constants:

For base-promoted process, k_b NA 1/M hr
 For acid-promoted process, k_a NA 1/M hr
 For neutral process, k_n NA 1/hr

f. Chemical reduction rate (specify conditions) NOT EXPECTED

g. Other (such as spontaneous degradation) ... POLYUREA FORMATION
UNDER HYDROLYTIC CONDITIONS (4)

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B PARTITION COEFFICIENTS

5.02 a. Specify the half-life of the listed substance in the following media.

<u>Media</u>	<u>Half-life (specify units)</u>
Groundwater	< < 1 DAY IN WATER SOLUTION (4)
Atmosphere	26 HR (2)
Surface water	< < 1 DAY IN WATER SOLUTION (4)
Soil	< 1 DAY (4)

b. Identify the listed substance's known transformation products that have a half-life greater than 24 hours.

<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Half-life (specify units)</u>	<u>Media</u>
NOT FOUND	POLYUREA	1 YR	in WATER & SOIL (4)
95-80-7	2,4 TOLUENEDIAMINE	1 DAY	in GEOLOGICAL WASTE
823-40-5	2,6-TOLUENEDIAMINE	1 DAY	in WATER TREATMENT
5206-52-0	UREA N,N-GIS (3-ISOCYANATO-4-METHYLPHENYL	UNKNOWN HALF LIFE	in PLANT (4)
			(5,6)

5.03 Specify the octanol-water partition coefficient, K_{ow} ... REACTS WITH BOTH at 25°C

Method of calculation or determination OCTANOL AND WATER

5.04 Specify the soil-water partition coefficient, K_d REACTS WITH WATER at 25°C

Soil type

5.05 Specify the organic carbon-water partition coefficient, K_{oc} REACTS WITH WATER at 25°C

5.06 Specify the Henry's Law Constant, H REACTS WITH WATER atm-m³/mole

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

5.07 List the bioconcentration factor (BCF) of the listed substance, the species for which it was determined, and the type of test used in deriving the BCF.

<u>Bioconcentration Factor</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Test¹</u>
<u>NONE DETECTED</u>	<u>MOINA MACROCOPA STRAUS</u>	<u>NOT DEFINED (4)</u>
<u>NONE DETECTED</u>	<u>CYPRINUS CARPIO</u>	<u>NOT DEFINED (4)</u>

¹Use the following codes to designate the type of test:

F = Flowthrough

S = Static

1. PHILLIPS & NACHOD, EDS., ORGANIC ELECTRONIC SPECTRAL DATA
2. K.H. BECKER, V. BASTIAN & THICKLEIN. THE REACTIONS OF TOLUENEDIISO CYANATE, TOLUENEDIAMINE AND METHYLENEDIANILINE UNDER SIMULATED ATMOSPHERIC CONDITIONS. Y. PHOTOCHEM, AND PHOTOGIOL., A: CHEMISTRY, 45, 1988 195-205
3. N. CASPERS, BIHAMBURGER, R. KANNE AND WAKLEBERT. EXOTOXICITY OF TDI, MDI, TDA & MDA. REPORT TO THE INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE E-CE-41, 1986
4. FK. BROCHHAGEN & B.M. GRIEVESON, ENVIRONMENTAL ASPECTS OF ISOEYANATES IN WATER & SOIL, CELLULAR POLYMERS 3 (1984)
5. K. MARCALI. MICRODETERMINATION OF TOLUENEDIISOEYANATE IN ATMOSPHERE ANAL.CHEM. 29 (1957) 552-558
6. G.A. CAMPBELL, T.Y. DEARLOVE & W.C. MELUCH. TOLUENEDIISOCYANA TOTOLYL UREA U.S. PATENT 3,906,019 (1975) CHEM. ABSTR. 84:5645h.

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

6.04 For each market listed below, state the quantity sold and the total sales value of
CBI the listed substance sold or transferred in bulk during the reporting year.

☐

<u>Market</u>	<u>Quantity Sold or Transferred (kg/yr)</u>	<u>Total Sales Value (\$/yr)</u>
Retail sales	NA	
Distribution -- Wholesalers	NA	
Distribution -- Retailers	NA	
Intra-company transfer	NA	
Repackagers	NA	
Mixture producers	NA	
Article producers	NA	
Other chemical manufacturers or processors	NA	
Exporters	NA	
Other (specify)		

6.05 Substitutes -- List all known commercially feasible substitutes that you know exist
CBI for the listed substance and state the cost of each substitute. A commercially
feasible substitute is one which is economically and technologically feasible to use
in your current operation, and which results in a final product with comparable
performance in its end uses.

☐

<u>Substitute</u>	<u>Cost (\$/kg)</u>
PARA TOLUENE SULPHONYL ISOCYANATE	13.48

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

SECTION 7 MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING INFORMATION

General Instructions:

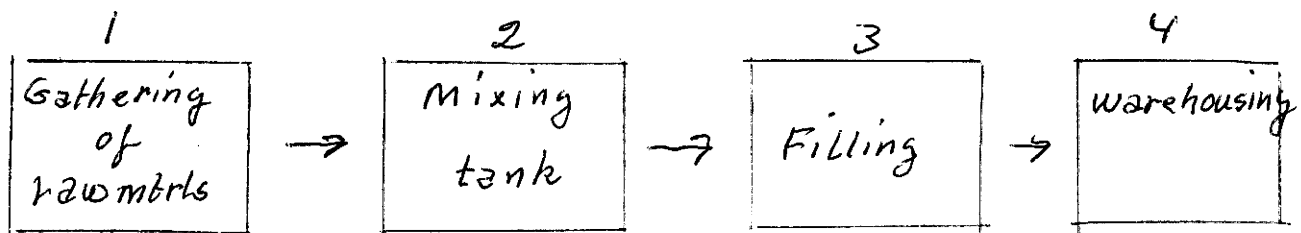
For questions 7.04-7.06, provide a separate response for each process block flow diagram provided in questions 7.01, 7.02, and 7.03. Identify the process type from which the information is extracted.

PART A MANUFACTURING AND PROCESSING PROCESS TYPE DESCRIPTION

7.01 In accordance with the instructions, provide a process block flow diagram showing the major (greatest volume) process type involving the listed substance.

CBI

☐ Process type Mixing



☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.02 In accordance with the instructions, provide a separate process block flow diagram showing each of the three major (greatest volume) process types involving the listed substance.

CBI

☐ Process type *NA see 7.01*

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.03 In accordance with the instructions, provide a process block flow diagram showing all process emission streams and emission points that contain the listed substance and which, if combined, would total at least 90 percent of all facility emissions if not treated before emission into the environment. If all such emissions are released from one process type, provide a process block flow diagram using the instructions for question 7.01. If all such emissions are released from more than one process type, provide a process block flow diagram showing each process type as a separate block.

CBI

☐ Process type Mixing N.A.

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.04 Describe the typical equipment types for each unit operation identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type Batchmaking - Mixing

<u>Unit Operation ID Number</u>	<u>Typical Equipment Type</u>	<u>Operating Temperature Range (°C)</u>	<u>Operating Pressure Range (mm Hg)</u>	<u>Vessel Composition</u>
<u>7-2</u>	<u>Mixer</u>	<u>30 - 55°</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Mild Steel</u>
<u>7-1</u>	<u>Scale</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u></u>
<u>7-3</u>	<u>Manual</u>	<u>Ambient</u>	<u>Atmospheric</u>	<u>Mild Steel</u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.05 Describe each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type Batchmaking - Mixing

Process Stream ID Code	Process Stream Description	Physical State ¹	Stream Flow (kg/yr)
NA	NA	OL	NA

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state for each process stream:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 SO = Solid
 SY = Sludge or slurry
 AL = Aqueous liquid
 OL = Organic liquid
 IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.06 Characterize each process stream identified in your process block flow diagram(s). If a process block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the CBI instructions for further explanation and an example.)

☐ Process type _____

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
Process Stream ID Code	Known Compounds ¹	Concentrations ^{2,3} (% or ppm)	Other Expected Compounds	Estimated Concentrations (% or ppm)
2	Pigments	34.1 %	None	None
	Resins	34.1 %	None	None
	Solvents	27.3 %	None	None
	Additives	4.5 %	None	None

7.06 continued below

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

7.06 (continued)

¹For each additive package introduced into a process stream, specify the compounds that are present in each additive package, and the concentration of each component. Assign an additive package number to each additive package and list this number in column b. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example. Refer to the glossary for the definition of additive package.)

Additive Package Number	Components of Additive Package	Concentrations (% or ppm)
<u>1</u>	<u>Wetting Aid</u>	<u>.4 %</u>
	<u>Antisettling Aid</u>	<u>.9 %</u>
	<u>Water Scavengers</u>	<u>.75%</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Flow Control Agent</u>	<u>.25%</u>
	<u>Accelerator</u>	<u>1.3%</u>
	<u>Catalyst Curing</u>	<u>.9 %</u>
<u>3</u>		
<u>4</u>		
<u>5</u>		

²Use the following codes to designate how the concentration was determined:

A = Analytical result

E = Engineering judgement/calculation

³Use the following codes to designate how the concentration was measured:

V = Volume

W = Weight

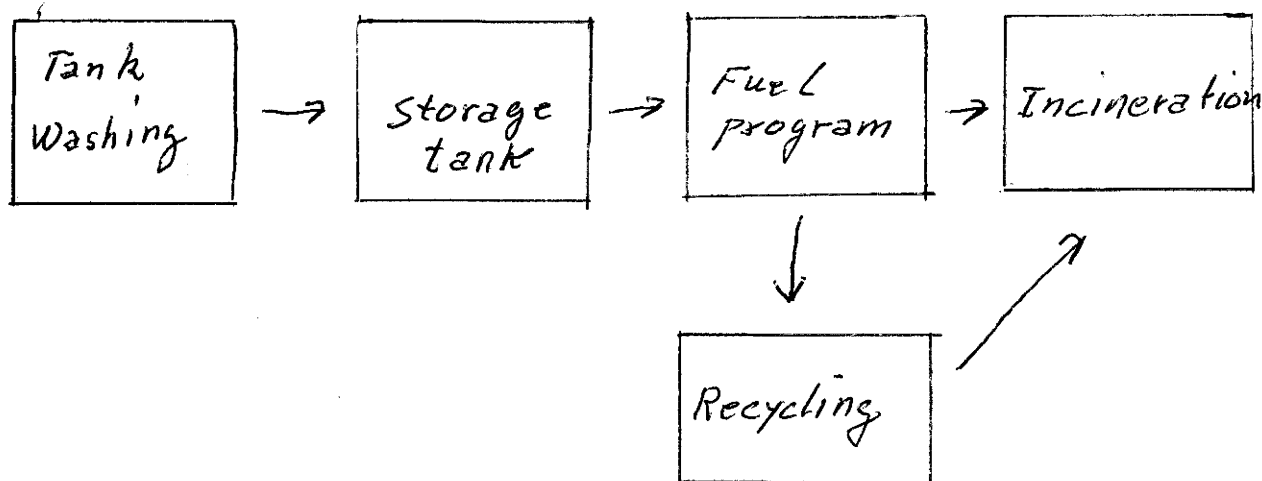
☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART A RESIDUAL TREATMENT PROCESS DESCRIPTION

8.01 In accordance with the instructions, provide a residual treatment block flow diagram which describes the treatment process used for residuals identified in question 7.01.

CBI

☐ Process type Mixing



☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

8.05 Characterize each process stream identified in your residual treatment block flow diagram(s). If a residual treatment block flow diagram is provided for more than one process type, photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

[illegible]

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

8.05 (continued)

¹Use the following codes to designate the type of hazardous waste:

I = Ignitable
C = Corrosive
R = Reactive
E = EP toxic
T = Toxic
H = Acutely hazardous

²Use the following codes to designate the physical state of the residual:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
SO = Solid
SY = Sludge or slurry
AL = Aqueous liquid
OL = Organic liquid
IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

8.05 continued below

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

8.05 (continued)

³For each additive package introduced into a process stream, specify the compounds that are present in each additive package, and the concentration of each component. Assign an additive package number to each additive package and list this number in column d. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example. Refer to the glossary for the definition of additive package.)

Additive Package Number	Components of Additive Package	Concentrations (% or ppm)
<u>1</u>	NA	NA
<u>2</u>		
<u>3</u>		
<u>4</u>		
<u>5</u>		

⁴Use the following codes to designate how the concentration was determined:

A = Analytical result

E = Engineering judgement/calculation

8.05 continued below

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

8.05 (continued)

⁵Use the following codes to designate how the concentration was measured:

V = Volume

W = Weight

⁶Specify the analytical test methods used and their detection limits in the table below. Assign a code to each test method used and list those codes in column e.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Detection Limit</u> <u>(± ug/l)</u>
<u>1</u>	NA	
<u>2</u>		
<u>3</u>		
<u>4</u>		
<u>5</u>		
<u>6</u>		

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

CBI

[illegible]

²Use the codes provided in Exhibit 8-2 to designate the management methods

58

8.22 Describe the combustion chamber design parameters for each of the three largest (by capacity) incinerators that are used on-site to burn the residuals identified in CBI your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s).

☐

Incinerator	Combustion Chamber Temperature (°C)		Location of Temperature Monitor		Residence Time In Combustion Chamber (seconds)	
	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary	Primary	Secondary
1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2						
3						

Indicate if Office of Solid Waste survey has been submitted in lieu of response by circling the appropriate response.

Yes NA 1
 No NA 2

8.23 Complete the following table for the three largest (by capacity) incinerators that are used on-site to burn the residuals identified in your process block or residual CBI treatment block flow diagram(s).

☐

Incinerator	Air Pollution Control Device ¹	Types of Emissions Data Available
1	NA	NA
2		
3		

Indicate if Office of Solid Waste survey has been submitted in lieu of response by circling the appropriate response.

Yes NA 1
 No NA 2

¹Use the following codes to designate the air pollution control device:

S = Scrubber (include type of scrubber in parenthesis)
 E = Electrostatic precipitator
 O = Other (specify) _____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART A EMPLOYMENT AND POTENTIAL EXPOSURE PROFILE

9.01 Mark (X) the appropriate column to indicate whether your company maintains records on the following data elements for hourly and salaried workers. Specify for each data element the year in which you began maintaining records and the number of years the records for that data element are maintained. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

CBI

☐

Data Element	Data are Maintained for:		Year in Which Data Collection Began	Number of Years Records Are Maintained
	Hourly Workers	Salaried Workers		
Date of hire	X	X	1965	Indefinitely
Age at hire	X	X		
Work history of individual before employment at your facility	X	X		
Sex	X	X		
Race	X	X		
Job titles	X	X		
Start date for each job title	X	X		
End date for each job title	X	X		
Work area industrial hygiene monitoring data	X	X		
Personal employee monitoring data	X	X		
Employee medical history				
Employee smoking history				
Accident history	X	X		
Retirement date	X	X		
Termination date	X	X		
Vital status of retirees				
Cause of death data	X	X	✓	✓

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.02 In accordance with the instructions, complete the following table for each activity in which you engage.

CBI

☐

a.	b.	c.	d.	e.
<u>Activity</u>	<u>Process Category</u>	<u>Yearly Quantity (kg)</u>	<u>Total Workers</u>	<u>Total Worker-Hours</u>
Manufacture of the listed substance	Enclosed	_____	_____	_____
	Controlled Release	_____	_____	_____
	Open	_____	_____	_____
On-site use as reactant	Enclosed	381	3	192
	Controlled Release	_____	_____	_____
	Open	_____	_____	_____
On-site use as nonreactant	Enclosed	_____	_____	_____
	Controlled Release	_____	_____	_____
	Open	_____	_____	_____
On-site preparation of products	Enclosed	_____	_____	_____
	Controlled Release	_____	_____	_____
	Open	_____	_____	_____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.03 Provide a descriptive job title for each labor category at your facility that encompasses workers who may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance.

CBI

☐

Labor Category

Descriptive Job Title

A Utility gatherer

B Operator

C Quality Control

D Filling Operator

E

F

G

H

I

J

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.04 In accordance with the instructions, provide your process block flow diagram(s) and indicate associated work areas.

CBI

☐ Process type MIXING *see 7.01*

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.05 Describe the various work area(s) shown in question 9.04 that encompass workers who may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance. Add any additional areas not shown in the process block flow diagram in question 7.01 or 7.02. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type _____

Work Area ID

Description of Work Areas and Worker Activities

1	<u>Remove proper quantity from storage container</u>
2	<u>Operator. Add to batch in tank</u>
3	<u>Quality control lab. Check product</u>
4	<u>Filling. Fill off in proper containers</u>
5	_____
6	_____
7	_____
8	_____
9	_____
10	_____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.06 Complete the following table for each work area identified in question 9.05, and for each labor category at your facility that encompasses workers who may potentially come in contact with or be exposed to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

☐ Process type _____

Work area _____

Labor Category	Number of Workers Exposed	Mode of Exposure (e.g., direct skin contact)	Physical State of Listed Substance ¹	Average Length of Exposure Per Day ²	Number of Days per Year Exposed
1	1	No Contact	OL	A	14 <i>approx</i>
2	1	No Contact	OL	A	14 <i>"</i>
3	1	No Contact	OL	A	14 <i>"</i>
4	1	No Contact	OL	C-D	14 <i>"</i>
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

¹Use the following codes to designate the physical state of the listed substance at the point of exposure:

GC = Gas (condensable at ambient temperature and pressure)
 GU = Gas (uncondensable at ambient temperature and pressure; includes fumes, vapors, etc.)
 SO = Solid

SY = Sludge or slurry
 AL = Aqueous liquid
 OL = Organic liquid
 IL = Immiscible liquid (specify phases, e.g., 90% water, 10% toluene)

²Use the following codes to designate average length of exposure per day:

A = 15 minutes or less
 B = Greater than 15 minutes, but not exceeding 1 hour
 C = Greater than one hour, but not exceeding 2 hours

D = Greater than 2 hours, but not exceeding 4 hours
 E = Greater than 4 hours, but not exceeding 8 hours
 F = Greater than 8 hours

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.07 For each labor category represented in question 9.06, indicate the 8-hour Time Weighted Average (TWA) exposure levels and the 15-minute peak exposure levels. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐ Process type _____

Work area _____

<u>Labor Category</u>	<u>8-hour TWA Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m³, other-specify)</u>	<u>15-Minute Peak Exposure Level (ppm, mg/m³, other-specify)</u>
_____	< 0.02 ppm	_____
_____	< 0.02 ppm	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B WORK PLACE MONITORING PROGRAM

9.08 If you monitor worker exposure to the listed substance, complete the following table.

CBI

☐

<u>Sample/Test</u>	<u>Work Area ID</u>	<u>Testing Frequency (per year)</u>	<u>Number of Samples (per test)</u>	<u>Who Samples¹</u>	<u>Analyzed In-House (Y/N)</u>	<u>Number of Years Records Maintained</u>
Personal breathing zone			NA			
General work area (air)			NA			
Wipe samples			NA			
Adhesive patches			NA			
Blood samples			NA			
Urine samples			NA			
Respiratory samples			NA			
Allergy tests			NA			
Other (specify)			NA			
Other (specify)						
Other (specify)						

¹Use the following codes to designate who takes the monitoring samples:

A = Plant industrial hygienist

B = Insurance carrier

C = OSHA consultant

D = Other (specify) _____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.09 For each sample type identified in question 9.08, describe the type of sampling and analytical methodology used for each type of sample.

<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Sample Type</u>	<u>Sampling and Analytical Methodology</u>
		NA
		NA
		NA
		NA
		NA

9.10 If you conduct personal and/or ambient air monitoring for the listed substance, specify the following information for each equipment type used.

CBI

<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>Equipment Type</u> ¹	<u>Detection Limit</u> ²	<u>Manufacturer</u>	<u>Averaging Time (hr)</u>	<u>Model Number</u>
	NA				

¹Use the following codes to designate personal air monitoring equipment types:

- A = Passive dosimeter
- B = Detector tube
- C = Charcoal filtration tube with pump
- D = Other (specify) _____

Use the following codes to designate ambient air monitoring equipment types:

- E = Stationary monitors located within work area
- F = Stationary monitors located within facility
- G = Stationary monitors located at plant boundary
- H = Mobile monitoring equipment (specify) _____
- I = Other (specify) _____

²Use the following codes to designate detection limit units:

- A = ppm
- B = Fibers/cubic centimeter (f/cc)
- C = Micrograms/cubic meter (μ/m^3)

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.11 If you conduct routine medical tests for monitoring the health effects of exposure to the listed substance, specify the type and frequency of the tests.

CBI

☐

Test Description

Frequency
(weekly, monthly, yearly, etc.)

NA

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART C ENGINEERING CONTROLS

9.12 Describe the engineering controls that you use to reduce or eliminate worker exposure to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐ Process type Mixing

Work area 2

<u>Engineering Controls</u>	<u>Used (Y/N)</u>	<u>Year Installed</u>	<u>Upgraded (Y/N)</u>	<u>Year Upgraded</u>
Ventilation:				
Local exhaust	<u>Y</u>	<u>1985</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>NA</u>
General dilution	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Other (specify) <u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Vessel emission controls	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Mechanical loading or packaging equipment	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
Other (specify) <u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.13 Describe all equipment or process modifications you have made within the 3 years prior to the reporting year that have resulted in a reduction of worker exposure to the listed substance. For each equipment or process modification described, state the percentage reduction in exposure that resulted. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐ Process type _____

Work area _____

Equipment or Process Modification	Reduction in Worker Exposure Per Year (%)
NA	

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART D PERSONAL PROTECTIVE AND SAFETY EQUIPMENT

9.14 Describe the personal protective and safety equipment that your workers wear or use in each work area in order to reduce or eliminate their exposure to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

CBI

☐ Process type Mixing

Work area

<u>Equipment Types</u>	<u>Wear or Use (Y/N)</u>
Respirators	<u>N</u>
Safety goggles/glasses	<u>Y</u>
Face shields	_____
Coveralls	_____
Bib aprons	<u>Y</u>
Chemical-resistant gloves	<u>Y</u>
Other (specify)	
<u>Safety Shoes</u>	<u>Y</u>
_____	_____

There are some who use face shields and some who wear coveralls in winter. Its not mandatory nor widespread nor necessarily used for just the product.

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.15 If workers use respirators when working with the listed substance, specify for each process type, the work areas where the respirators are used, the type of respirators used, the average usage, whether or not the respirators were fit tested, and the type and frequency of the fit tests. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type *Engineering design of ventilation makes the use of respirators unnecessary*

Work Area	Respirator Type	Average Usage ¹	Tested (Y/N)	Type of Fit Test ²	Frequency of Fit Tests (per year)
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

¹Use the following codes to designate average usage:

A = Daily
 B = Weekly
 C = Monthly
 D = Once a year
 E = Other (specify) _____

²Use the following codes to designate the type of fit test:

QL = Qualitative
 QT = Quantitative

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART E WORK PRACTICES

- 9.19 Describe all of the work practices and administrative controls used to reduce or eliminate worker exposure to the listed substance (e.g., restrict entrance only to authorized workers, mark areas with warning signs, insure worker detection and monitoring practices, provide worker training programs, etc.). Photocopy this CBI question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

☐

Process type Batch-making mixing

Work area

Placarding

Training Program (HMIS)

Changing rooms

Laundering service

Emergency showers and eye washes

- 9.20 Indicate (X) how often you perform each housekeeping task used to clean up routine leaks or spills of the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type and work area.

Process type

Work area

<u>Housekeeping Tasks</u>	<u>Less Than Once Per Day</u>	<u>1-2 Times Per Day</u>	<u>3-4 Times Per Day</u>	<u>More Than 4 Times Per Day</u>
Sweeping	_____	_____	_____	_____
Vacuuming	_____	_____	_____	_____
Water flushing of floors	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other (specify)				
NA	_____	_____	_____	_____
No spills have ever occurred.				

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

9.21 Do you have a written medical action plan for responding to routine or emergency exposure to the listed substance?

Routine exposure

Yes ①

No 2

Emergency exposure

Yes ①

No 2

If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? We use MSDS instructions

Routine exposure: Central File

Emergency exposure: Central File

9.22 Do you have a written leak and spill cleanup plan that addresses the listed substance? Circle the appropriate response.

Yes Contingency Plan ①

No 2

If yes, where are copies of the plan maintained? Central File

Has this plan been coordinated with state or local government response organizations? Circle the appropriate response.

Yes ①

No 2

9.23 Who is responsible for monitoring worker safety at your facility? Circle the appropriate response.

Plant safety specialist ①

Insurance carrier 2

OSHA consultant 3

Other (specify) 4

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

SECTION 10 ENVIRONMENTAL RELEASE

General Instructions:

Complete Part E (questions 10.23-10.35) for each non-routine release involving the listed substance that occurred during the reporting year. Report on all releases that are equal to or greater than the listed substance's reportable quantity value, RQ, unless the release is federally permitted as defined in 42 U.S.C. 9601, or is specifically excluded under the definition of release as defined in 40 CFR 302.3(22). Reportable quantities are codified in 40 CFR Part 302. If the listed substance is not a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) and, thus, does not have an RQ, then report releases that exceed 2,270 kg. If such a substance however, is designated as a CERCLA hazardous substance, then report those releases that are equal to or greater than the RQ. The facility may have answered these questions or similar questions under the Agency's Accidental Release Information Program and may already have this information readily available. Assign a number to each release and use this number throughout this part to identify the release. Releases over more than a 24-hour period are not single releases, i.e., the release of a chemical substance equal to or greater than an RQ must be reported as a separate release for each 24-hour period the release exceeds the RQ.

For questions 10.25-10.35, answer the questions for each release identified in question 10.23. Photocopy these questions and complete them separately for each release.

PART A GENERAL INFORMATION

10.01 Where is your facility located? Circle all appropriate responses.

CBI

- ☐ Industrial area 1
- Urban area 2
- Residential area 3
- Agricultural area 4
- Rural area 5
- Adjacent to a park or a recreational area 6
- Within 1 mile of a navigable waterway 7
- Within 1 mile of a school, university, hospital, or nursing home facility 8
- Within 1 mile of a non-navigable waterway 9
- Other (specify) _____ 10

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.02 Specify the exact location of your facility (from central point where process unit is located) in terms of latitude and longitude or Universal Transverse Mercader (UTM) coordinates.

Latitude 83 ° 56 ' 27 "

Longitude 39 ° 41 ' 53 "

UTM coordinates Zone NA , Northing NA , Easting NA

10.03 If you monitor meteorological conditions in the vicinity of your facility, provide the following information.

Average annual precipitation NA inches/year

Predominant wind direction NA

10.04 Indicate the depth to groundwater below your facility.

Depth to groundwater 2.5 meters

3 holes drilled in 1985 (#1) 16' (#2) 8.5' (#3) 6.5' - Since we are built into the side of a hill I would say the average would be about 8' near the creek it would be around 2' on top of

10.05 For each on-site activity listed, indicate (Y/N/NA) all routine releases of the listed substance to the environment. (Refer to the instructions for a definition of CBI Y, N, and NA.) the hill it would be 16' +

☐

On-Site Activity

Environmental Release

	<u>Air</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Land</u>
Manufacturing	NA	NA	NA
Importing	NA	NA	NA
Processing	NA	NA	NA
Otherwise used	NA	NA	NA
Product or residual storage	NA	NA	NA
Disposal	NA	NA	NA
Transport	NA	NA	NA

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.06 Provide the following information for the listed substance and specify the level of precision for each item. (Refer to the instructions for further explanation and an example.)

CBI

☐

Quantity discharged to the air kg/yr \pm ____ %

Quantity discharged in wastewaters None kg/yr \pm ____ %

Quantity managed as other waste in on-site
treatment, storage, or disposal units kg/yr \pm ____ %

Quantity managed as other waste in off-site
treatment, storage, or disposal units kg/yr \pm ____ %

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.08 Describe the control technologies used to minimize release of the listed substance for each process stream containing the listed substance as identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s). Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type _____

<u>Stream ID Code</u>	<u>Control Technology</u>	<u>Percent Efficiency</u>
_____	No release	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART B RELEASE TO AIR

- 10.09 Point Source Emissions -- Identify each emission point source containing the listed substance in terms of a Stream ID Code as identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s), and provide a description of each point source. Do not include raw material and product storage vents, or fugitive emission sources (e.g., equipment leaks). Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐

Process type

Point Source
ID Code

Description of Emission Point Source

No release

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.10 Emission Characteristics -- Characterize the emissions for each Point Source ID Code identified in question 10.09 by completing the following table.

CBI

<input type="checkbox"/> Point Source ID Code	Physical State ¹	Average Emissions (kg/day)	Frequency ² (days/yr)	Duration ³ (min/day)	Average Emission Factor ⁴	Maximum Emission Rate (kg/min)	Maximum Emission Rate Frequency (events/yr)	Maximum Emission Rate Duration (min/event)
NA								

¹Use the following codes to designate physical state at the point of release:
G = Gas; V = Vapor; P = Particulate; A = Aerosol; O = Other (specify) _____

²Frequency of emission at any level of emission

³Duration of emission at any level of emission

⁴Average Emission Factor -- Provide estimated (\pm 25 percent) emission factor (kg of emission per kg of production of listed substance)

10.11 Stack Parameters -- Identify the stack parameters for each Point Source ID Code identified in question 10.09 by completing the following table.

CBI

☐

Point Source ID Code	Stack Height(m)	Stack Inner Diameter (at outlet) (m)	Exhaust Temperature (°C)	Emission Exit Velocity (m/sec)	Building Height(m) ¹	Building Width(m) ²	Vent Type ³
NA							

¹Height of attached or adjacent building

²Width of attached or adjacent building

³Use the following codes to designate vent type:

H = Horizontal

V = Vertical

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.12 If the listed substance is emitted in particulate form, indicate the particle size distribution for each Point Source ID Code identified in question 10.09.
Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each emission point source.

CBI

☐

Point source ID code NA

Size Range (microns)

Mass Fraction (% ± % precision)

< 1

≥ 1 to < 10

≥ 10 to < 30

≥ 30 to < 50

≥ 50 to < 100

≥ 100 to < 500

≥ 500

Total = 100%

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

PART C FUGITIVE EMISSIONS

10.13 Equipment Leaks -- Complete the following table by providing the number of equipment types listed which are exposed to the listed substance and which are in service according to the specified weight percent of the listed substance passing through the component. Do this for each process type identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s). Do not include equipment types that are not exposed to the listed substance. If this is a batch or intermittently operated process, give an overall percentage of time per year that the process type is exposed to the listed substance. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type NA No Leaks
 Percentage of time per year that the listed substance is exposed to this process type %

Equipment Type	Number of Components in Service by Weight Percent of Listed Substance in Process Stream					
	Less than 5%	5-10%	11-25%	26-75%	76-99%	Greater than 99%
Pump seals ¹						
Packed						
Mechanical						
Double mechanical ²						
Compressor seals ¹						
Flanges						
Valves						
Gas ³						
Liquid						
Pressure relief devices ⁴ (Gas or vapor only)						
Sample connections						
Gas						
Liquid						
Open-ended lines ⁵ (e.g., purge, vent)						
Gas						
Liquid						

¹List the number of pump and compressor seals, rather than the number of pumps or compressors

10.13 continued on next page

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.13 (continued)

²If double mechanical seals are operated with the barrier (B) fluid at a pressure greater than the pump stuffing box pressure and/or equipped with a sensor (S) that will detect failure of the seal system, the barrier fluid system, or both, indicate with a "B" and/or an "S", respectively

³Conditions existing in the valve during normal operation

⁴Report all pressure relief devices in service, including those equipped with control devices

⁵Lines closed during normal operation that would be used during maintenance operations

10.14 Pressure Relief Devices with Controls -- Complete the following table for those pressure relief devices identified in 10.13 to indicate which pressure relief devices in service are controlled. If a pressure relief device is not controlled, enter "None" under column c.

[]

[illegible]

¹ Refer to the table in question 10.13 and record the percent range given under the heading entitled "Number of Components in Service by Weight Percent of Listed Substance" (e.g., <5%, 5-10%, 11-25%, etc.)

²The EPA assigns a control efficiency of 100 percent for equipment leaks controlled with rupture discs under normal operating conditions. The EPA assigns a control efficiency of 98 percent for emissions routed to a flare under normal operating conditions

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

10.15 Equipment Leak Detection -- If a formal leak detection and repair program is in place, complete the following table regarding those leak detection and repair procedures. Photocopy this question and complete it separately for each process type.

CBI

☐ Process type NA

Equipment Type	Leak Detection	Detection Device ¹	Frequency of Leak Detection (per year)	Repairs Initiated (days after detection)	Repairs Completed (days after initiated)
	Concentration (ppm or mg/m ³) Measured at _____ Inches from Source				
Pump seals					
Packed	NA				
Mechanical					
Double mechanical					
Compressor seals					
Flanges					
Valves					
Gas					
Liquid					
Pressure relief devices (gas or vapor only)					
Sample connections					
Gas					
Liquid					
Open-ended lines					
Gas					
Liquid					

¹Use the following codes to designate detection device:

POVA = Portable organic vapor analyzer

FPM = Fixed point monitoring

0 = Other (specify) _____

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.

- 10.16 Raw Material, Intermediate and Product Storage Emissions - - Complete the following table by providing the information on each liquid raw material, intermediate, and product storage vessel containing the listed substance as identified in your process block or residual treatment block flow diagram(s).

CBI

☐

Vessel Type ¹	Floating Roof ² Seals	Composition of Stored ³ Materials	Throughput (liters per year)	Vessel Filling Rate (gpm)	Vessel Filling Duration (min)	Vessel Inner Diameter (m)	Vessel Height (m)	Operat- ing Vessel Volume (l)	Vessel Emission ⁴ Controls	Design Flow ⁵ Rate	Vent Diameter (cm)	Control Efficiency (%)	Basis for Estimate ⁶
	NA												

¹Use the following codes to designate vessel type:

F = Fixed roof
CIF = Contact internal floating roof
NCIF = Noncontact internal floating roof
EFR = External floating roof
P = Pressure vessel (indicate pressure rating)
H = Horizontal
U = Underground

²Use the following codes to designate floating roof seals:

MS1 = Mechanical shoe, primary
MS2 = Shoe-mounted secondary
MS2R = Rim-mounted, secondary
LM1 = Liquid-mounted resilient filled seal, primary
LM2 = Rim-mounted shield
LMW = Weather shield
VM1 = Vapor mounted resilient filled seal, primary
VM2 = Rim-mounted secondary
VMW = Weather shield

³Indicate weight percent of the listed substance. Include the total volatile organic content in parenthesis

⁴Other than floating roofs

⁵Gas/vapor flow rate the emission control device was designed to handle (specify flow rate units)

⁶Use the following codes to designate basis for estimate of control efficiency:

C = Calculations
S = Sampling

PART E NON-ROUTINE RELEASES

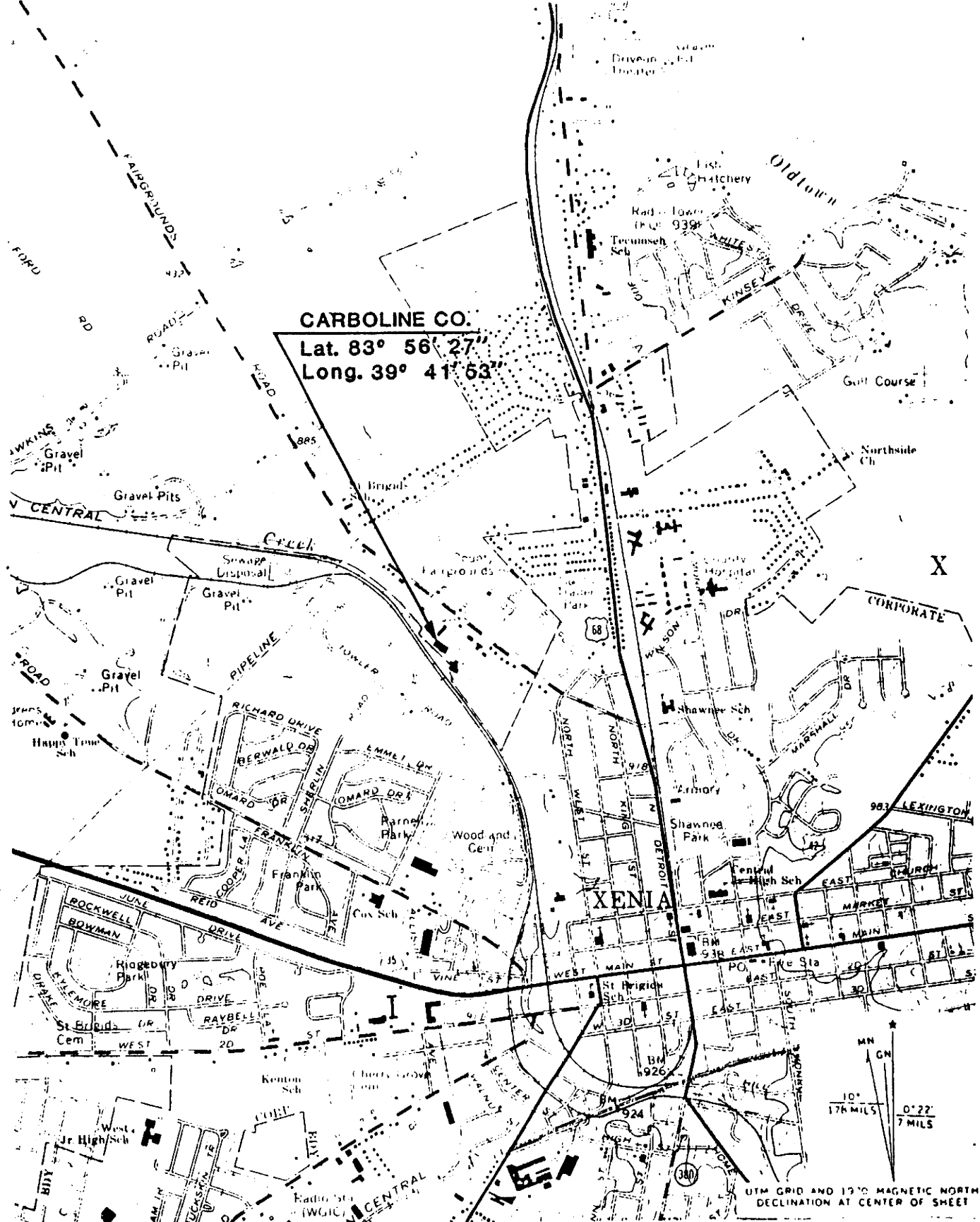
10.23 Indicate the date and time when the release occurred and when the release ceased or was stopped. If there were more than six releases, attach a continuation sheet and list all releases.

<u>Release</u>	<u>Date Started</u>	<u>Time (am/pm)</u>	<u>Date Stopped</u>	<u>Time (am/pm)</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>2</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u>3</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u>4</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u>5</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u>6</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

10.24 Specify the weather conditions at the time of each release.

<u>Release</u>	<u>Wind Speed (km/hr)</u>	<u>Wind Direction</u>	<u>Humidity (%)</u>	<u>Temperature (°C)</u>	<u>Precipitation (Y/N)</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>2</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u>3</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u>4</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u>5</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>
<u>6</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>

☐ Mark (X) this box if you attach a continuation sheet.



Scale 1 : 24,000
 0 1 Mile
 USGS Map Xenia, Ohio

Location Map
 Carboline Co.
 Xenia, Ohio

CM-46

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Mobay Corporation
A Bayer USA INC COMPANY

Bayer



DIVISION ADDRESS

MOBAY CORPORATION
Polyurethane Division
Mobay Road
Pittsburgh, PA 15205-9741

ISSUE DATE
SUPERSEDES

10/26/87
9/14/87

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY: CALL CHEMTREC
TELEPHONE NO: 800-424-9300; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: 202-483-7818

MOBAY NON-TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY NO.:
(412) 923-1800

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME.....: Mondur TD-80 (All Grades)
PRODUCT CODE NUMBER.....: E-002
CHEMICAL FAMILY.....: Aromatic Isocyanate
CHEMICAL NAME.....: Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI)
SYNONYMS.....: Benzene, 1,3-diisocyanato methyl-
CAS NUMBER.....: 26471-62-5
T.S.C.A. STATUS.....: On Inventory
OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION
STATUS.....: This product is hazardous under the criteria of
the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.
CHEMICAL FORMULA.....: $C_9H_6N_2O_2$

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS:	%:	OSHA-PEL	ACGIH-TLV
2,4-Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI) CAS# 584-84-9	80%	0.02 ppm Ceiling	0.005 ppm TWA 0.02 ppm STEL
2,6-Toluene Diisocyanate (TDI) CAS# 91-08-7	20%	Not Established	Not Established

III. PHYSICAL DATA

APPEARANCE.....: Liquid
COLOR.....: Water white to pale yellow
ODOR.....: Sharp, pungent
ODOR THRESHOLD.....: Greater than TLV of 0.005 ppm
MOLECULAR WEIGHT.....: 174
MELT POINT/FREEZE POINT...: Approx. 55°F (13°C)
BOILING POINT.....: Approx. 484°F (251°C)
VAPOR PRESSURE.....: Approx. 0.025 mmHg @ 77°F (25°C)
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1).....: 6.0
pH.....: Not Applicable
SPECIFIC GRAVITY.....: 1.22 @ 77°F (25°C)
BULK DENSITY.....: 10.18 lbs/gal
SOLUBILITY IN WATER.....: Reacts slowly with water at normal room
temperature to liberate CO₂ gas.
% VOLATILE BY VOLUME.....: Negligible

IV. FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA

FLASH POINT °F(°C).....: 260°F (127°C) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
FLAMMABLE LIMITS -

LeI.....: 0.9%

UeI.....: 9.5%

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA.....: Dry chemical (e.g. monoammonium phosphate, potassium sulfate, and potassium chloride), carbon dioxide, high expansion (proteinic) chemical foam, water spray for large fires. Caution: Reaction between water or foam and hot TDI can be vigorous.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES/UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Full emergency equipment with self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing (such as rubber gloves, boots, bands around legs, arms and waist) should be worn by fire fighters. No skin surface should be exposed. During a fire, TDI vapors and other irritating, highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. (See Section VIII). At temperatures greater than 350°F (177°C) TDI forms carbodiimides with the release of CO₂, which can cause pressure build-up in closed containers. Explosive rupture is possible. Therefore, use cold water to cool fire-exposed containers.

V. HUMAN HEALTH DATA

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF

ENTRY.....: Inhalation. Skin contact from liquid, vapors or aerosols.

EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

INHALATION

Acute Exposure. TDI vapors or mist at concentrations above the TLV can irritate (burning sensation) the mucous membranes in the respiratory tract (nose, throat, lungs) causing runny nose, sore throat, coughing, chest discomfort, shortness of breath and reduced lung function (breathing obstruction). Persons with a preexisting, nonspecific bronchial hyperactivity can respond to concentrations below the TLV with similar symptoms as well as asthma attack. Exposure well above the TLV may lead to bronchitis, bronchial spasm and pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs). These effects are usually reversible. Chemical or hypersensitive pneumonitis, with flu-like symptoms (e.g., fever, chills), has also been reported. These symptoms can be delayed up to several hours after exposure.

Chronic Exposure. As a result of previous repeated overexposures or a single large dose, certain individuals may develop isocyanate sensitization (chemical asthma) which will cause them to react to a later exposure to isocyanate at levels well below the TLV. These symptoms, which can include chest tightness, wheezing, cough, shortness of breath or asthmatic attack, could be immediate or delayed up to several hours after exposure. Similar to many non-specific asthmatic responses, there are reports that once sensitized an individual can experience these symptoms upon exposure to dust, cold air or other irritants. This increased lung sensitivity can persist for weeks and in severe cases for several years. Chronic overexposure to isocyanate has also been reported to cause lung damage (including decrease in lung function) which may be permanent. Sensitization can either be temporary or permanent.

V. HUMAN HEALTH DATA (Continued)

SKIN CONTACT

Acute Exposure. Isocyanates react with skin protein and moisture and can cause irritation which may include the following symptoms: reddening, swelling, rash, scaling or blistering. Cured material is difficult to remove.

Chronic Exposure. Prolonged contact can cause reddening, swelling, rash, scaling, blistering, and, in some cases, skin sensitization. Individuals who have developed a skin sensitization can develop these symptoms as a result of contact with very small amounts of liquid material or as a result of exposure to vapor.

EYE CONTACT

Acute Exposure. Liquid, aerosols or vapors are severely irritating and can cause pain, tearing, reddening and swelling. If left untreated, corneal damage can occur and injury is slow to heal. However, damage is usually reversible. See Section VI for treatment.

Chronic Exposure. Prolonged vapor contact may cause conjunctivitis.

INGESTION

Acute Exposure. Can result in irritation and corrosive action in the mouth, stomach tissue and digestive tract. Symptoms can include sore throat, abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Chronic Exposure. None found.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS

AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE... Asthma, other respiratory disorders (bronchitis, emphysema, bronchial hyperractivity), skin allergies, eczema.

CARCINOGENICITY..... No carcinogenic activity was observed in lifetime inhalation studies in rats and mice (International Isocyanate Institute).

NTP..... The National Toxicology Program reported that TDI caused an increase in the number of tumors in exposed rats over those counted in non-exposed rats. The TDI was administered in corn-oil and introduced into the stomach through a tube. Based on this study, the NTP has listed TDI as a substance that may reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen in its Fourth Annual Report on Carcinogens.

IARC..... IARC has announced that it will list TDI as a substance for which there is sufficient evidence for its carcinogenicity in experimental animals but inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of TDI to humans (IARC Monograph 39).

OSHA..... Not listed.

EXPOSURE LIMITS

OSHA PEL..... 0.02 ppm Ceiling

ACGIH TLV..... 0.005 ppm TWA/0.02 ppm STEL

VI. EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT..... Flush with copious amounts of water, preferably lukewarm for at least 15 minutes holding eyelids open all the time. Refer individual to physician or an ophthalmologist for immediate follow-up.

VI. EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURE (Continued)

SKIN CONTACT.....: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Tincture of green soap and water is also effective in removing isocyanates. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse. For severe exposures, get under safety shower after removing clothing, then get medical attention. For lesser exposures, seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists after the area is washed.

INHALATION.....: Move to an area free from risk of further exposure. Administer oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain medical attention. Asthmatic-type symptoms may develop and may be immediate or delayed up to several hours. Consult physician.

INGESTION.....: Do not induce vomiting. Give 1 to 2 cups of milk or water to drink. **DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.** Consult physician.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN.....: Eyes. Stain for evidence of corneal injury. If cornea is burned, instill antibiotic steroid preparation frequently. Workplace vapors have produced reversible corneal epithelial edema impairing vision. Skin. This compound is a known skin sensitizer. Treat symptomatically as for contact dermatitis or thermal burns. Ingestion. Treat symptomatically. There is no specific antidote. Inducing vomiting is contraindicated because of the irritating nature of this compound. Respiratory. This compound is a known pulmonary sensitizer. Treatment is essentially symptomatic. An individual having a skin or pulmonary sensitization reaction to this material should be removed from exposure to any isocyanate.

VII. EMPLOYEE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS

EYE PROTECTION.....: Liquid chemical goggles or full-face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn. If vapor exposure is causing irritation, use a full-face, air-supplied respirator.

SKIN PROTECTION.....: Chemical resistant gloves (butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol). However, please note that PVA degrades in water. Cover as much of the exposed skin area as possible with appropriate clothing. If skin creams are used, keep the area covered only by the cream to a minimum.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION....: An approved positive pressure air-supplied respirator is required whenever TDI concentrations are not known or exceed the Short-Term Exposure or Ceiling Limit of 0.02 ppm or exceed the 8-hour Time Weighted Average TLV of 0.005 ppm. An approved air-supplied respirator with full facepiece must also be worn during spray application, even if exhaust ventilation is used. For emergency and other conditions where the exposure limits may be greatly exceeded, use an approved, positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. TDI has poor warning properties since the odor at which TDI can be smelled is substantially higher than 0.02 ppm. Observe OSHA regulations for respirator use (29 CFR 1910.134).

VII. EMPLOYEE PROTECTION RECOMMENDATIONS (Continued)

VENTILATION.....: Local exhaust should be used to maintain levels below the TLV whenever TDI is handled, processed, or spray-applied. At normal room temperatures (70°F) TDI levels quickly exceed the TLV unless properly ventilated. Standard reference sources regarding industrial ventilation (e.g., ACGIH Industrial Ventilation) should be consulted for guidance about adequate ventilation.

MONITORING.....: TDI exposure levels must be monitored by accepted monitoring techniques to ensure that the TLV is not exceeded. (Contact Mobay for guidance). See Volume 1 (Chapter 17) and Volume 3 (Chapter 3) in Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology for sampling strategy.

MEDICAL SURVEILLANCE.....: Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with TDI is recommended. These should include preemployment and periodic medical examinations with respiratory function tests (FEV, FVC as a minimum). Persons with asthmatic-type conditions, chronic bronchitis, other chronic respiratory diseases or recurrent skin eczema or sensitization should be excluded from working with TDI. Once a person is diagnosed as sensitized to TDI, no further exposure can be permitted.

OTHER.....: Safety showers and eyewash stations should be available. Educate and train employees in safe use of product. Follow all label instructions.

VIII. REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY.....: Stable under normal conditions.

POLYMERIZATION.....: May occur if in contact with moisture or other materials which react with isocyanates. Self-reaction may occur at temperatures over 350°F (177°C) or at lower temperatures if sufficient time is involved. See Section IV.

INCOMPATIBILITY

(MATERIALS TO AVOID)....: Water, amines, strong bases, alcohols. Will cause some corrosion to copper alloys and aluminum. Reacts with water to form heat, CO₂, and insoluble ureas.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION

PRODUCTS.....: By high heat and fire: carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, traces of HCN, TDI vapors and mist.

IX. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Evacuate and ventilate spill area; dike spill to prevent entry into water system; wear full protective equipment, including respiratory equipment during clean-up. (See Section VII).

Major Spill: Call Mobay at 412/923-1800. If transportation spill, call CHEMTREC 800/424-9300. If temporary control of isocyanate vapor is required, a blanket of protein foam (available at most fire departments) may be placed over the spill. Large quantities may be pumped into closed, but not sealed, container for disposal.

IX. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES (Continued)

Minor Spill: Absorb isocyanate with sawdust or other absorbent, shovel into suitable unsealed containers, transport to well-ventilated area (outside) and treat with neutralizing solution: mixture of water (80%) with non-ionic surfactant Tergitol TMN-10 (20%), or; water (90%), concentrated ammonia (3-8%) and detergent (2%). Add about 10 parts of neutralizer per part of isocyanate, with mixing. Allow to stand uncovered for 48 hours to let CO₂ escape.

Clean-up: Decontaminate floor with decontamination solution letting stand for at least 15 minutes.

CERCLA (SUPERFUND) REPORTABLE QUANTITY: 100 pounds for TDI

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD.....: Follow all federal, state or local regulations. TDI must be disposed of in a permitted incinerator or landfill. Incineration is the preferred method for liquids. Solids are usually incinerated or landfilled. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. Decontaminate containers prior to disposal. Empty decontaminated containers should be crushed to prevent reuse. DO NOT HEAT OR CUT EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH. (See Sections IV and VIII). Vapors and gases may be highly toxic.

RCRA STATUS.....: TDI is listed as a hazardous waste (No. U-223) under Title 40 Code of Federal Regulations, Section 261.33 (f). The residue from decontaminating a TDI spill is also classified as a hazardous waste under Section 261.3 (c)(2) or RCRA.

X. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS & STORAGE DATA

STORAGE TEMPERATURE

(MIN./MAX.).....: 70°F (21°C)/90°F (32°C)

AVERAGE SHELF LIFE.....: 12 months

SPECIAL SENSITIVITY

(HEAT, LIGHT, MOISTURE): If container is exposed to high heat, 375°F (177°C) it can be pressurized and possibly rupture. TDI reacts slowly with water to form polyureas and liberates CO₂ gas. This gas can cause sealed containers to expand and possibly rupture.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN

IN HANDLING AND STORING.: Store in tightly closed containers to prevent moisture contamination. Do not reseal if contamination is suspected. Prevent all contact. Do not breathe the vapors. Warning properties (irritation of the eyes, nose and throat or odor) are not adequate to prevent chronic overexposure from inhalation. This material can produce asthmatic sensitization upon either single inhalation exposure to a relatively high concentration or upon repeated inhalation exposures to lower concentrations. Exposure to vapors of heated TDI can be extremely dangerous. Employee education and training in safe handling of this product are required under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard.

XI. SHIPPING DATA

D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME.....: Toluene Diisocyanate
 TECHNICAL SHIPPING NAME...: Toluene Diisocyanate
 D.O.T. HAZARD CLASS.....: Poison B
 UN/NA NO.....: UN 2078
 PRODUCT RQ.....: 100 pounds
 D.O.T. LABELS.....: Poison
 D.O.T. PLACARDS.....: Poison
 FRT. CLASS BULK.....: Toluene Diisocyanate
 FRT. CLASS PKG.....: Chemicals, NOI (Toluene Diisocyanate) NMFC 60000
 PRODUCT LABEL.....: Mondur TD-80 Product Label

XII. ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA**ACUTE TOXICITY**

ORAL, LD50.....: Range of 4130-6170 mg/kg (Rats and Mice)
 DERMAL, LD50.....: Greater than 10,000 mg/kg (Rabbits)
 INHALATION, LC50.(4 hr): Range of 16-50 ppm (Rat), 10 ppm (Mouse),
 11 ppm (Rabbit), 13 ppm (Guinea Pig).
 EYE EFFECTS.....: Severe eye irritant capable of inducing corneal opacity.

SKIN EFFECTS.....: Moderate skin irritant. Primary dermal irritation score: 4.12/8.0 (Draize). However, repeated or prolonged contact may culminate in severe skin irritation and/or corrosion.

SENSITIZATION.....: Skin sensitizer in guinea pigs. One study using guinea pigs reported that repeated skin contact with TDI caused respiratory sensitization. Although poorly defined in experimental animal models, TDI is known to be a pulmonary sensitizer in humans. In addition, there is some evidence that cross-sensitization between different types of diisocyanates may occur.

SUB-CHRONIC/CHRONIC TOXICITY: Sub-chronic and chronic animal studies show that the primary effects of inhaling vapors and/or aerosols of TDI are restricted to the pulmonary systems. Emphysema, pulmonary edema, pneumonitis and rhinitis are common pathologic effects. Extended exposures to as low as 0.1 ppm TDI have induces pulmonary inflammation.

OTHER

CARCINOGENICITY.....: The NTP conducted carcinogenesis studies of a commercial grade TDI using rats and mice in which the test material was diluted in corn oil and administered by gavage. The investigators concluded that TDI was carcinogenic in male and female rats (fibrosarcomas, pancreatic adenomas, neoplastic liver nodules and mammary gland fibrosarcomas) and female mice (hemangiosarcomas and hepatocellular adenomas). However, chronic inhalation studies in which rats and mice were exposed to 0.05 and 0.15 ppm TDI (10-30 times recommended TLV, 8-hr level) induced no treatment-related tumorigenic effects. In these studies, both exposure levels produced extensive irritation to the nasal passages and upper respiratory system of the test animals indicating that suitable effective exposures were administered.

XII. ANIMAL TOXICITY DATA (Continued)

MUTAGENICITY.....: TDI is positive in the Ames assay with activation. However, mammalian cell transformation assays using human lung cells and Syrian hamster kidney cells were negative, as were micronucleus tests using rats and mice.

AQUATIC TOXICITY.....: LC₅₀ - 96 hr (static): 165 mg/liter (Fathead minnow)
 LC₅₀ - 96 hr (static): Greater than 508 mg/liter (Grass shrimp)
 LC₅₀ - 24 hr (static): Greater than 500 mg/liter (Daphnia magna)

XIII. APPROVALS

REASON FOR ISSUE.....: Revising Section III
PREPARED BY.....: G.L. Copeland
APPROVED BY.....: J. H. Chapman
TITLE.....: Manager, Product Safety - Polyurethane

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Carboline Co.
350 Hanley Industrial Ct.
St. Louis, MO 63144
PREPARATION DATE: 07/28/87

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.: 314-644-1000
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.: 314-644-1000
PREPARER: JKM

REPLACES DATE: NEW MSDS

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

CARBOLINE 1346
010866A

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	WT. PERCENT IS LESS THAN	(TLV-TWA)	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (TLV-STEL)	(PEL)	VAPOR PRESSURE mmHg 20C	KNOWN OR SUSPECTED CARCINOGEN
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON	64742-16-1	25%	NOT EST.	NOT EST.	NOT EST.	0.0	YES
KETIMINE		10%	10 ppm	NOT EST.	10 ppm	1.0	NO
CRYSTALLINE SILICA	14808-60-7	45%	0.1 mg/m3	NOT EST.	NOT EST.	0.0	NO *
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBON FRACTION	BLEND	10%	275 ppm	NOT EST.	NOT EST.	2.0	NO
2-ETHOXYETHANOL ACETATE	111-15-9	5%	50 ppm	NOT EST.	NOT EST.	2.0	NO
2-HEPTANONE	110-43-0	10%	50 ppm	NOT EST.	NOT EST.	21.4	NO
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	108-10-1	5%	100 ppm	NOT EST.	NOT EST.	40.0	NO

* - NUISANCE DUST, ONLY HAZARDOUS WHEN DRIED COATING IS REMOVED

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE : 241-313 F

VAPOR DENSITY : UNKNOWN

EVAPORATION RATE: IS SLOWER THAN ETHER

VOLATILE BY WEIGHT: 18.4%

VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 31.8%

PRODUCT WT/GAL : 11.8 LBS./GAL. (U.S.)

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:

FLASH POINT: 82 F

LEL: 1.0 %

(PENSKY-MARTENS CLOSED CUP) UEL: 15.6 %

OSHA - FLAMMABLE LIQUID - CLASS IC
DOT - FLAMMABLE LIQUID OR SOLID

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: WATER FOG DRY CHEMICAL CARBON DIOXIDE FOAM

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY ACCUMULATE. VAPORS MAY BE IGNITED AT LOCATIONS DISTANT FROM THE HANDLING SITE. FLASHBACK OF FLAME TO THE HANDLING SITE MAY OCCUR.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: EVACUATE HAZARD AREA. WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING USE A NIOSH APPROVED SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING UNIT. COOL FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS WITH WATER. IN THE CASE OF LARGE FIRES, ALSO COOL SURROUNDING EQUIPMENT AND STRUCTURES WITH WATER.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE: ACUTE TOXICITY: OVEREXPOSURE CAN LEAD TO CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION PRODUCING HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, AND LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS. EYE CONTACT: SHORT-TERM CONTACT MAY RESULT IN SLIGHT EYE IRRITATION. PROLONGED AND REPEATED CONTACT MAY BE MORE IRRITATING. SKIN CONTACT: PROLONGED REPEATED LIQUID CONTACT CAN CAUSE DEFATTING DRYING OF THE SKIN WHICH MAY RESULT IN SKIN IRRITATION OR DERMATITIS. INHALATION: HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OR PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO LOWER CONCENTRATIONS MAY BE SLIGHTLY IRRITATING TO MUCOUS MEMBRANES. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION CAUSES EYE BURNS AND SKIN IRRITATION. CAUSES BURNS. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. TESTS SHOW OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE REPRODUCTIVE DISORDERS AND BLOOD DISORDERS. TESTS SHOW OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS. SIMILAR MATERIALS HAVE BEEN SHOWN TO CAUSE CANCER IN LABORATORY ANIMALS.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE TO AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: NONE

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: DERMAL INHALATION INGESTION

PAGE 2 of 2 CARB. 1346 PT.A SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: EYE CONTACT: FLUSH WITH WATER FOR 15 MINUTES WHILE HOLDING EYELIDS OPEN. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. SKIN CONTACT: WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. CLEAN BEFORE. USING IF PERSISTENT IRRITATION OCCURS, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH. PROVIDE OXYGEN IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT. GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF NOT BREATHING. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. IF SWALLOWED, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING!! IF CONFLICTION VOMIT STATEMENTS DEFER TO MSDS OR PHYSICIAN.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: THIS PRODUCT IS STABLE UNDER NORMAL STORAGE CONDITIONS.
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS.
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: CARBON MONOXIDE AND UNIDENTIFIED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MAY BE FORMED DURING COMBUSTION.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID: AVOID HEAT, SPARKS, AND OPEN FLAME.
INCOMPATIBILITY: AVOID CONTACT WITH STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS.

SECTION VII - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: WARNING! FLAMMABLE. ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. HANDLING EQUIPMENT MUST BE GROUNDED TO PREVENT SPARKING. LARGE SPILLS: EVACUATE THE HAZARD AREA OF UNPROTECTED PERSONNEL. WEAR APPROPRIATE RESPIRATOR AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. DIKE AND CONTAIN. TRANSFER TO STORAGE/SALVAGE VESSELS. SOAK UP RESIDUAL WITH AN ABSORBENT SUCH AS CLAY OR SAND. FLUSH AREA WITH WATER AND DISPOSE OF FLUSH SOLUTIONS AS INDICATED BELOW. SMALL SPILLS: TAKE UP WITH AN ABSORBENT MATERIAL AND SEAL TIGHTLY FOR PROPER DISPOSAL.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: PLACE CONTAMINATED MATERIAL IN SUITABLE CONTAINERS FOR DISPOSAL. PLACE IN A DISPOSAL FACILITY APPROVED UNDER RCRA REGULATIONS FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE. USE NON-LEAKING CONTAINERS, SEAL TIGHTLY AND LABEL PROPERLY.

SECTION VIII - SAFE HANDLING AND USE INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: IF EXPOSURE MAY OR DOES EXCEED OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (SECTION II) USE A NIOSH - APPROVED RESPIRATOR TO PREVENT OVEREXPOSURE. IN ACCORD WITH 29 CFR 1910.134 USE EITHER AN ATMOSPHERE - SUPPLYING RESPIRATOR OR AN AIR - PURIFYING RESPIRATOR FOR ORGANIC VAPORS.
VENTILATION: USE EXPLOSION - PROOF VENTILATION AS REQUIRED TO CONTROL VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES: WEAR IMPERVIOUS GLOVES.
EYE PROTECTION: WEAR CHEMICAL GOGGLES TO PREVENT EYE CONTACT.
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AS REQUIRED TO PREVENT SKIN CONTACT.
HYGIENIC PRACTICES: WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER BEFORE EATING, DRINKING, SMOKING OR USING TOILET FACILITIES. LAUNDER CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAME. STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS. KEEP CONTAINERS CLOSED. STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. GROUND EQUIPMENT TO PREVENT ACCUMULATION OF STATIC CHARGE. IF POURING OR TRANSFERRING MATERIALS, CONTAINERS MUST BE BONDED AND GROUNDED.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: DO NOT WELD, HEAT OR DRILL ON OR NEAR CONTAINER; EVEN EMPTIED CONTAINERS CAN CONTAIN EXPLOSIVE VAPORS. PROVIDE RESPIRATORY PROTECTION AGAINST SMOKE AND FUMES GENERATED DURING BURNING OR DUSTS GENERATED DURING REMOVAL OF DRY COATINGS.

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS, TO THE BEST OF OUR KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ACCURATE. HOWEVER, SINCE THE CONDITIONS OF HANDLING AND USE ARE BEYOND OUR CONTROL, WE MAKE NO GUARANTEE OF RESULTS, AND ASSUME NO LIABILITY FOR DAMAGES INCURRED BY USE OF THIS MATERIAL. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER TO COMPLY WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Carboline Co.
350 Hanley Industrial Ct.
St. Louis, MO 63144
PREPARATION DATE: 12/21/87

INFORMATION TELEPHONE NO.: 314-644-1000
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO.: 800-424-9300
REPLACES DATE: NEW MSDS
PREPARER: JKM

SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

CARBOMASTIC 242 PART A
010564A

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS NUMBER	WT. PERCENT IS LESS THAN	(TLV-TWA)	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (TLV-STEL)	(PEL)	VAPOR PRESSURE mmHg 20C	KNOWN OR SUSPECTED CARCINOGEN
ETHYL BENZENE	100-41-4	5%	100ppm	150ppm	NOT EST.	0.0	NO
POTASSIUM ALUMINOSILICATE - MICA	12001-25-2	10%	20 mppct	NOT EST.	20 mppct	0.0	NO *
AMORPHOUS OR CRYSTALLINE SILICA	UNKNOWN	15%	20 mppct	NOT EST.	20 mppct	0.0	NO *
NONYL PHENOL	25154-52-3	5%	NOT EST.	NOT EST.	NOT EST.	0.0	NO *
AROMATIC HYDROCARBON RESIN	UNKNOWN	10%	15.0 mg/m3	NOT EST.	NOT EST.	0.0	NO *
MINERAL SPIRITS	64742-88-7	10%	100 ppm	100 mg/m3	500 ppm	2.0	NO
XYLENE, O-DIMETHYL BENZENE, METHYL TOLLENE	1330-20-7	10%	100 ppm	150 ppm	100 ppm	21.0	NO
2-ETHOXYETHANOL ACETATE	111-15-9	1.0%	50 ppm	NOT EST.	NOT EST.	2.0	NO
1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE	108-45-6	10%	NOT EST.	NOT EST.	NOT EST.	3.7	NO
2-BUTANONE, METHYL ETHYL KETONE	78-93-3	10%	200 ppm	NOT EST.	NOT EST.	71.0	NO
4-METHYL-2-PENTANONE	108-10-1	5%	100 ppm	NOT EST.	NOT EST.	40.0	NO

* - NUISANCE DUST, ONLY HAZARDOUS WHEN DRIED COATING IS REMOVED

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING RANGE : 175-393 F

VAPOR DENSITY : IS HEAVIER THAN AIR
EVAPORATION RATE : IS SLOWER THAN ETHER

VOLATILE BY WEIGHT: 34.1%
VOLATILE BY VOLUME: 47.5%

PRODUCT WT/GAL : 10.0 LBS./GAL. (U.S.)

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION:

FLASH POINT: 60 F
(PENSKY-MARTENS CLOSED CUP) LEL: 1.0 %
UEL: 15.6 %

OSHA - FLAMMABLE LIQUID - CLASS IB
DOT - FLAMMABLE LIQUID OR SOLID

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: DRY CHEMICAL WATER FOG FOAM

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: VAPORS ARE HEAVIER THAN AIR AND MAY ACCUMULATE. VAPORS MAY BE IGNITED AT LOCATIONS DISTANT FROM THE HANDLING SITE. FLASHBACK OF FLAME TO THE HANDLING SITE MAY OCCUR.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES: EVACUATE HAZARD AREA. WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING USE A NIOSH APPROVED SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING UNIT. COOL FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS WITH WATER. IN THE CASE OF LARGE FIRES, ALSO COOL SURROUNDING EQUIPMENT AND STRUCTURES WITH WATER.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EFFECTS OF OVER EXPOSURE: ACUTE TOXICITY: OVEREXPOSURE CAN LEAD TO CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION PRODUCING HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, AND LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS. EYE CONTACT: SHORT-TERM CONTACT MAY RESULT IN SLIGHT EYE IRRITATION. PROLONGED AND REPEATED CONTACT MAY BE MORE IRRITATING. SKIN CONTACT: PROLONGED REPEATED LIQUID CONTACT CAN CAUSE DEFATTING DRYING OF THE SKIN WHICH MAY RESULT IN SKIN IRRITATION OR DERMATITIS. INHALATION: HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OR PROLONGED EXPOSURE TO LOWER CONCENTRATIONS MAY BE SLIGHTLY IRRITATING TO MUCOUS MEMBRANES. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. TESTS SHOW OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE REPRODUCTIVE DISORDERS AND BLOOD DISORDERS. TESTS SHOW OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS.

pg 1

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

MEDICAL CONDITIONS PRONE AGGRAVATION BY EXPOSURE: NONE

PRIMARY ROUTE(S) OF ENTRY: INHALATION DERMAL INGESTION

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES: EYE CONTACT: FLUSH WITH WATER FOR 15 MINUTES WHILE HOLDING EYELIDS OPEN. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. SKIN CONTACT: WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER. REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. CLEAN BEFORE REUSING. IF PERSISTENT IRRITATION OCCURS, GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. PROVIDE OXYGEN IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT. GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF NOT BREATHING. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. IF SWALLOWED, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING!! IF CONFLICTION VOMIT STATEMENTS DEFER TO MSDS OR PHYSICIAN.

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY: THIS PRODUCT IS STABLE UNDER NORMAL STORAGE CONDITIONS.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: WILL NOT OCCUR UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: CARBON MONOXIDE AND UNIDENTIFIED ORGANIC COMPOUNDS MAY BE FORMED DURING COMBUSTION.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: AVOID HEAT, SPARKS, AND OPEN FLAME.

INCOMPATIBILITY: AVOID CONTACT WITH STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS.

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VENTILATION: USE EXPLOSION - PROOF VENTILATION AS REQUIRED TO CONTROL VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: WEAR IMPERVIOUS GLOVES.

EYE PROTECTION: WEAR CHEMICAL GOGGLES TO PREVENT EYE CONTACT.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: WEAR PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AS REQUIRED TO PREVENT SKIN CONTACT.

HYGIENIC PRACTICES: WASH WITH SOAP AND WATER BEFORE EATING, DRINKING, SMOKING OR USING TOILET FACILITIES. LAUNDER CONTAMINATED CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND OPEN FLAME, STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS. KEEP CONTAINERS CLOSED. STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. GROUND EQUIPMENT TO PREVENT ACCUMULATION OF STATIC CHARGE. IF POURING OR TRANSFERRING MATERIALS, CONTAINERS MUST BE BONDED AND GROUNDED.

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pg 2

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